



STEWART Stoves and Ranges

ARE ON THE WAY
TO ALBUQUERQUE

And by the week's end we expect to deliver the Base Burners to our friends who are waiting—perhaps to wait for a

"STEWART"

Because they know its superiority to all others.

RAABE & MAUGER
115-117 North 1st St.

Good Stoves and Hardware



**GALLUP LUMP
GALLUP STOVE
RED CEDAR SPLIT
FACTORY WOOD**

AZTEC FUEL CO.
Phone 251

**RAILWAY MAIL CLERK
CAUGHT BY INSPECTORS**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2.—Charles M. Summers, a railway mail clerk, was held by the federal authorities here today on a charge of conspiring to rob the mails. Postoffice inspectors may have signed a confession. He was arrested last night at Southwest Junction, according to postal authorities, as he was directing two men in the robbing of the mail car. One of the men was a detective who had laid a trap for Summers.

Mora County Case Affirmed.
Santa Fe, Nov. 2.—In the state supreme court an opinion by Chief Justice Litcher handed down today affirming the court below in the case of the Union Land and Grading company et al. vs. Carmen Arce, et al. in the matter of the intervention of Elmer E. Vender, appellant, vs. Santiago Toney, appellee, from Mora County. The suit was one for partition.

**MANY CHILDREN SUFFER
FROM KIDNEY TROUBLE**

Three years ago my little girl, Angela, was taken sick with kidney trouble and later dropped out in her face and limbs swelled and her eyes puffed. A leading physician here at the time treated her without the slightest success. A sample of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills having been left at the house at the time, I resolved to try it, and as it agreed with her stomach I continued using it with gratifying results. The inflammation began to subside, after which she took the first five-cent bottle, and after she took two large bottles she was pronounced cured by the doctor and has been in good health ever since. The doctor came to see her every day and examined her every second day until he pronounced her kidneys in perfect condition.

Now then the doctor was under the impression that I was giving my girl his medicine, but as the medicine had failed to do a bit of good, and during that time I did not let him know I was giving her anything, and he did not know the difference. I did not use one drop of his medicine after I started my girl on Williams' Pink Pills. I have always felt that Dr. Williams' Swamp-Root saved my girl's life, for which I am grateful.

I cannot praise it too highly.

Very truly,
MRS. MARY PETERSON.

New Bedford, N. J.
State of New Jersey, County of Middlesex.

Mrs. Mary Peterson, being duly sworn, deposes and says that she has read the above statement made by me to her and true.

MRS. MARY PETERSON.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of July, A. D. 1915.

MAHARAJET P. O'DONNELL,
Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

UNGALLANT EAST GIVES BAD BLACK EYE TO WOMEN OF 3 STATES

(Continued From Page One.)

For mayor, Rudolph Blankenburg, defeated the republican candidate, George H. Korte, by 4,451 votes, winning the control of the government from the republican administration after it had held the reins for thirty years. Today the man selected by Blankenburg as his successor, George H. Porter, who was director of public safety in Blankenburg's administration, was defeated by 49,000 to 30,000 plurality.

The democratic candidate, H. Gordon Bromley had less than 3,000 votes in a total registration of 200,000.

Tonight the republican hosts are parading the streets with bands and banners flying in celebration of their return to power.

**MASSACHUSETTS BEATS
SUFFRAGE TWO TO ONE**

Boston, Nov. 2.—The defeat of woman suffrage by a vote of approximately two to one was indicated by returns from the greater part of the state in the election today. With less than 100 precincts to be heard from the majority against the proposed constitutional amendment was 129,244.

The suffrage leaders, conceding defeat, declared that they would begin a new campaign immediately. Mrs. Gertrude Halliday Leonard, chairman of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage association, made the following statement:

"The returns indicate defeat for the suffrage amendment by two to one. This means that we have one out of every three men in Massachusetts, who believe in equal suffrage. We have now only to convince one-half as many more to complete our majority. We shall start this new campaign on Thursday."

The anti-suffragists showed overwhelming strength in the cities generally and in the metropolitan district of Boston. In the rural districts the sentiment against suffrage was strong as a rule, but there were exceptions, particularly in the summer resort region of the Berkshires.

**DETROIT REJECTS PLAN
TO BUY STREET CARS**

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 2.—Detroit voters today rejected the proposition to purchase from the Detroit United railway, the street car lines and property within the one-fare zone. The plan, which to be successful, required a two-thirds majority, received less than fifty per cent of the vote, according to figures available late tonight. The official count from 130 precincts was: Yes, 18,570; no, 12,957.

**GOVERNORSHIP ELECTION
IN KENTUCKY CLOSE**

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2.—With both democrats and republicans claiming victory by from 20,000 to 25,000 votes, unofficial returns late tonight showed former Congressman A. O. Stanley of Henderson, democrat, and Edwin P. Morrow, of Sumner, republican, running a close race for governor.

Partial returns from ninety-two counties of 115 in the state showed Mr. Stanley leading by approximately 12,000 votes with a number of republican strongholds yet to report. The vote was Stanley, 112,075; Morrow, 98,749. The republican, throughout the state showed appreciable gains over that cast in the last gubernatorial election with the democratic vote falling off. The progressive vote was negligible.

**REPUBLICANS PROBABLY
WIN IN ILLINOIS**

Boston, Mass., Nov. 2.—The election of Samuel W. McCall, republican, former congressman, as governor over Governor David L. Walsh, democrat, who sought reelection for a third term, appeared probable as the returns from the state showed a republican landslide tonight. The vote was running very close, however, and the democrats were not prepared to concede defeat. With thirty-nine election precincts missing, McCall had 224,474 votes; Walsh, 221,251.

The republican vote in the state was almost negligible. Late figures showed only a little more than 6,000 votes for Nelson D. Clark, the candidate for governor. William Shaw, the prohibition nominee for governor, polled one of the largest totals in the history of the party in this state. This vote is more than twice that of the progressive candidate. In the city of Boston, where the question of the recall of Mayor Curley was on the ballot, returns indicated the probability of the recall movement in a tight race.

**DEMOCRAT GOVERNOR
ELECTED IN MARYLAND**

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 2.—Morgan returns from today's election in Maryland indicated a widespread abandonment of Governor C. Harrington, democrat, as governor over O. E. Weller, republican, by a majority of from 5,000 to 7,000. However, only forty out of 216 precincts in Baltimore city had made returns at that hour. The race was running very close, however, and the democrats were not prepared to concede defeat. The legislature probably would be safely democratic.

**WITS ARE WINNERS
IN ILLINOIS TOWNS**

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Boardroom and rounds in two very busy towns in Illinois where best opinion elections were held today, voted to continue wet. The women's vote proved a surprise to the anti-alcohol forces in Boardroom at least, giving a considerable majority in favor of abstinence.

Of nine dry towns, two, Perry and Whiteville voted to let saloons return. The other seven, including Boardroom, Whiteville, Grand Chain, Pills and Puckinewille voted to remain dry.

Smith Succeeds Carson.
London, Nov. 2.—Edwin P. Smith, who has been solicitor general, has been appointed to succeed Sir Edward Carson as attorney general, Premier Asquith announced today.

Election Bulletins

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—Anti-suffrage leaders in this city claim the suffrage amendment was defeated in Pennsylvania by approximately 250,000 votes. In Philadelphia the majority against it was about 100,000. The amendment was printed at the bottom of the largest ballot ever used in Pennsylvania and many voters overlooked it.

New York, Nov. 2.—The defeat of the suffrage amendment by a majority of 200,000 was predicted and the defeat of the revised constitution conceded at the republican state headquarters shortly after 10 o'clock tonight.

New York, Nov. 2.—Returns from approximately one-third of the election districts outside of New York City indicated the defeat of the suffrage amendment by about 87,000 in the upstate districts. The count of the vote in New York City was much delayed.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Woman suffrage was defeated at the state election today by a majority estimated at approximately three-fourths of the vote, not including Boston, at about 83,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Arthur R. Kricheldorf, Charles M. Heald, John F. Malone and Charles B. Hill, were elected city commissioners under the commission form of government in effect January 1. Of the four candidates two are republicans and two democrats.

Boston, Nov. 2.—With 75 per cent of the vote tabulated for governor, Walsh had a lead of approximately 12,000. The 25 per cent not tabulated at 9 o'clock is all outside of Boston in districts where McCall has shown the greatest strength.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Joseph W. Stevens, republican, re-elected mayor, defeating Walter F. Van Gynsburg (Dem. and Prog.) by an indicated plurality of 8,000.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Mrs. W. R. Stowe, republican and progressive, elected mayor over Wills (Dem.), 9,521.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 2.—The four-cornered mayoralty election today, Mayor Clifford B. Wilson, who also is lieutenant-governor of Connecticut, being returned to office for the third time. Voters favored the commission form of government by an estimated majority of 2,000.

New York, Nov. 2.—Returns from sixteen of the larger cities in the state show twelve republicans, five democrats and one socialist mayor elected. George R. Lamm, former mayor of Schenectady, is the socialist. Buffalo selected two republicans and two democrats city commissioners, making effective the commission form of government adopted a year ago.

Detroit, Nov. 2.—An official and incomplete count of the votes cast in fifty-two out of 203 precincts in the city gave 1,127 for the purchase plan and 1,788 against the proposition. The proposal requires a 40 per cent vote in favor and the audit claimed a certain victory based on the early returns.

PROSPERITY OF THE NATION SHOWN IN BG TRAFFIC

Railroads Are Carrying Immense Volume of Freight Through Western States, According to Figures.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Chicago, Nov. 2.—A general increase in freight traffic on western railroads for October indicated an advanced prosperity for the nation, according to railroad analysts. In addition to a steady growth in export movement, there was a record for the month and northwest well ahead of October, 1914, the general freight movement for the month was excellent.

One shipment from the west were heavy and the freight movement was very good. The freight movement of goods showed a big increase for the month. Much of the traffic was of the long haul class, as indicated by a comparison of car movement records. Statewide on railroads entering Chicago gave the gains, according to preliminary figures, the actual figures not being ready. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has a gain of 8 per cent over a year ago, and the Chicago & Northwestern, 12 per cent. The Alton, Rock Island & Santa Fe, 8 per cent, and the Illinois Central more than 6 per cent.

**TRUNK RAILROADS DO
ENORMOUS BUSINESS**

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2.—International freight movement indicating a great increase in the business of the country is shown in the October reports of the trunk railroads which have their general offices in St. Louis. The freight movement on the Missouri Pacific & Iron Mountain system for October, 1915, was the heaviest in the history of the road, exceeding by 2,223 loaded cars the number of cars handled in October, 1914. The freight movement was 2,781, the number of cars handled in October, 1914.

The October report of the Walshaw was not available today, but the traffic carings for September, 1915, were more than 120,000 in excess of car carings for September, 1914. Practically all this increase was in freight traffic.

The October traffic movement of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, however, showed a decrease over that of October, 1914.

**FREIGHT TRAFFIC IN
NORTHWEST INCREASES**

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 2.—Substantial freight traffic movement in the month of October over the same month a year ago, were made by the Northern Pacific railway company and the Great Northern railway company.

The increase was largely attributed to the amount of coal and grain moved last month.

ASQUITH URGES ENGLISH PEOPLE TO BE PATIENT AND COURAGEOUS

(Continued From Page One.)

nothing to apologize for.

Premier Asquith professed his remarks concerning the war by saying he would disappoint many expectations not the least the expectation of those who thought he ought to appear as a criminal in a white sheet. However, he did not propose to adopt either attitude. He intended to describe as far as possible the actual prospective position of the nation, which "is as determined today as it has ever been to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion, and which trusts the government, by whomsoever controlled, to use every means to the attainment of the purpose." He continued:

"It is true that today some parts of the horizon are overcast. This, like other wars, has been fruitful of surprises and disappointments. The moment calls for these things. A proper sense of perspective, a limitless stock of patience, and overflowing reservoirs of courage, both active and passive."

Lambeth, Middlesex, Nov. 2.—Mr. Asquith, referred to the "small circle of professional politicians" which kept our enemies supplied daily with a diet of falsehoods. The government, he said, had no interest in concealing anything subject to the one overriding consideration that its disclosure would not assist great Britain's enemies.

"How do we stand today?" asked the premier. "In August of last year we were prepared to send abroad six infantry and two cavalry divisions. In the operations described by Field Marshal French in his last dispatch, he had under his command not far short of a million men. To these must be added the troops at the Dardanelles, in Egypt and in other theaters of war, as well as our garrisons and troops in reserve."

"How has this gigantic force been got together? By a power which has never applied to be a military power? First, by the manhood of the United Kingdom. In the last fifteen months we have conscripted 1,000,000 men. Then, by the power of the navy, which has given the exact figure of men."

"The contribution of India was splendid," he continued. "Canada contributed 80,000 officers and men; Australia, 25,000; New Zealand, 25,000. South Africa, after a brilliant campaign, contributed 1,000,000 men. And New Foundland, 1,000,000 men. All of these are the empire's own resources."

No account taken in these figures of the contribution of the United Kingdom, he said, "I do not like to give the exact figure of men." "The contribution of India was splendid," he continued. "Canada contributed 80,000 officers and men; Australia, 25,000; New Zealand, 25,000. South Africa, after a brilliant campaign, contributed 1,000,000 men. And New Foundland, 1,000,000 men. All of these are the empire's own resources."

Turning to the work of the navy in transporting troops, the premier said two and one-half millions of officers and men had been carried, in addition to 200,000 tons of supplies and one-half million tons of munitions and 500,000 horses and mules. "Up to the present," he added, "the losses of life in the whole of these gigantic overseas operations has been considerably less than one-tenth of one per cent of the total force."

Nothing From French.
In regard to the western front, Mr. Asquith said he had nothing to add to the dispatches from the field marshal, which he said were in balance, since the last of April the Germans had not gained a single foot of ground.

Referring to the eastern war theater, the premier paid a warm tribute to the fighting qualities of the Russians and expressed confidence in their ability, "before long, to roll back the enemy."

As to Mesopotamia, Mr. Asquith remarked, the British object was to preserve the neutrality of the Arabs, safeguard British interest in the Persian gulf and uphold the authority of the Union Jack in the east.

"Our victorious force is now within measurable distance of Baghdad," he continued. "No operations have been conducted with greater brilliancy or with better prospects of final success."

Turning to the operations in the Dardanelles, for the launching of which Winston Spencer Churchill, then first lord of the admiralty, was attacked so strongly in many quarters, Mr. Asquith said:

"From the moment Turkey declared war it was impossible to concentrate attention solely on the western front. The Turks threatened our communications with Egypt. The advent of Turkey produced a great effect on the Balkan states, and the government had to face a question which was not merely strategic."

"In a great war like this you cannot determine policy entirely by naval and military considerations. Sometimes it is not only expedient but necessary to run risks which clear naval or military considerations would have warned you against. In January we had not sufficient military forces available in the east to do more than cope with the Turkish attack on Egypt, which was defeated. The question of a naval attack in the Dardanelles was then considered and after full consultation with naval experts, including the admiral on the spot—understanding some doubts in the mind of Baron Fisher (then first sea lord)—the government felt justified in sanctioning that attack."

"The proposed attack was carefully considered. It was approved by the French and enthusiastically received by the grand duke. The matter came again before the war council. Before a shot was fired it was communicated to the cabinet. It was decided at first to make the attempt with the navy and the navy alone. I take my full share of responsibility and I deplore any attempt to shift the responsibility to one minister or another."

Mr. Asquith pointed out that the allied forces were holding up 200,000 Turks and added:

reason of developments in the Balkans. Detailing the objects of the attack on the Dardanelles, the premier remarked:

"The view was that it would influence the way for supplies for the Russians and strike a blow at the heart of the Turkish army."

"Naval operations continued systematically for a month, and until they culminated in the attack on the narrows, which resulted in a setback. It was then suggested by aid of an adequate military force, the attack could be driven home with success."

"General Sir Ian Hamilton was sent out and reported he was in agreement with the suggestion that a joint naval and military attack was necessary. In the whole course of the war I have never sustained a keener disappointment than in the failure of these operations."

Mr. Asquith pointed out that if the efforts to force the Dardanelles had been successful they would have been of immeasurable value.

"They did not succeed," he continued, "notwithstanding the magnificent exhibition and never surpassed gallantry of our troops."

The premier then said that in the Sea of Marmara, up to October 25, British submarines had sunk or damaged two battleships, five destroyers, one torpedo boat, eight transports and 197 supply ships.

He alluded to the services of the novel monitors, which he said were largely the creation of Baron Fisher.

Replies to Carson.
"Sir Edward Carson," the premier said, "must have left the house of commons and probably would leave our allies under the impression that the government made a promise to send help to Serbia and then vacillated and hesitated, and as a result some valuable opportunity for giving help had been lost."

The foreign minister said that his statement of September 25, promising to aid the Balkan states friendly to the entente powers, "in a manner that would be most welcome to them" was founded on something of a definite promise the government had made in answer to a request from Greece. This promise had been made in common with the French government and was that a definite number of men would be sent to Salonika for the express purpose of enabling Greece to fulfill her treaty obligations with Serbia.

He said that when, during his speech of September 25, he said, "without reserve and without qualification," he meant that while expressing themselves ready to help to realize the national aspirations of Greece and Serbia the government had also worked to achieve a Balkan unity by urging certain concessions to Bulgaria. What he desired to convey was that since Bulgaria had joined the central powers there could be no more talk of concessions from Greece and Serbia and that the help from Britain was required to help forth to give those countries would be given without qualifications or conditions.

Defends Such Policy.
"Sir Edward Carson's speech," the foreign minister continued, "must have conveyed the impression that after the promise was made the government had lost opportunities of helping Serbia and that more troops might have been landed at Salonika than had been landed, or that more might have been on the way than were on the way. That was not the case."

"It was perfectly true that after the Greek government took a different view of their treaty obligations to Serbia than that we had accepted, the British and French aid to the best advantage which should be made of the forces to be sent to the Near East. But there was no delay in the preparations."

The forces which were immediately at hand and are now engaged in the operations in the Balkans, and the preparations went on for sending further forces to the east. No time has been lost in giving any assistance in the British and French power to sustain the aid of need."

Redmond Defends Asquith.
John Redmond, the nationalist leader, declared that the attacks upon the premier and the persistent pessimism

Indigestion May Be Due to Constipation

Neglect of Important Function May Seriously Impair the Health.

There are many people who believe that indigestion is due to a disordered stomach, when in reality it is due to a disordered condition.

Bloat, with its attendant mental depression, sick-headache, the belching of sour stomach gases, etc., are frequently due to indigestion of the bowels. Indigestion, the congestion and the trouble usually disappears. The use of cathartics and purgatives should be avoided, however; these shock the system unnecessarily and at best, their effect is but temporary. A mild laxative is far preferable.

The compound of simple laxative herbs known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and sold in drug stores for fifty cents a bottle is highly recommended. Mr. Benj. Hassen, 249 Madison St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a wonderful medicine. For four years I had a severe case of indigestion and constipation before trying Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which he is glad to recommend to all who suffer with stomach and bowel trouble."



A bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin should be in every home for use when occasion arises. A trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 331 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

A portion of the press had no weight in Ireland and that the proposals which Mr. Asquith had made with reference to the cabinet was one which, in his opinion, would, for the time being at any rate, silence "the wretches."

George Nicoll, Paigies, the 100-year-old man from Glasgow, said what he wanted more than anything else, unless the country was virtually unmanageable in its favor, would be a fully and a crime.

CARRANZA TO CLOSELY
GUARD TEXAS BORDER

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 2.—In an effort to prevent further acts of depredation against the lives and property of American citizens living along the Mexican border, General Venustiano Carranza will strengthen his border patrol and vigorously prosecute persons carrying concealed weapons who attempt to cross the American side into Texas. Assurance to this effect were today sent to the state department.

General Carranza stated that there were already 1,500 Carranza troops along the border. This number, he said, would be doubled.

**NO HOPE OF CHANGE
IN JERSEY LEGISLATURE**

Washington, Nov. 2.—President Wilson returned to Washington after voting in the New Jersey elections at Princeton. He spent the evening receiving returns from contests in his own and other states.

Even before casting his ballot in an effort to restore the New Jersey legislature to the democratic column, the president had been told by state leaders that the republicans would retain control.

Tonight Mr. Wilson expressed particular interest in the returns from Massachusetts, Maryland and Kentucky where governors were chosen today and in the woman suffrage contests in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

WANTED.—Clean cotton tags at the Journal office.

NEW SEAMEN'S LAW HURTS PACIFIC COAST

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—The Pacific coast, according to advice received today from many unusually conflicting sources, is not in good shape to meet the exactions of the new federal seamen's act, which is effective today after tomorrow and seamen and others are seeking a temporary suspension of some of its provisions.

Less than seventy-five men had been physically examined in San Francisco and further examinations were proceeding at the rate of four an hour.

Federal authorities here said today that clearance papers would be issued only where vessels were properly manned.

**AGUAS CALIENTES IS
TAKEN BY VILLA FORCE**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 2.—A report that Aguas Calientes in the state of Chihuahua, was captured by Villa troops, commanded by General Banahales, was circulated among military men here today.

Banahales' forces were sent from Fort Brown to Durango when Villa captured that place. Banahales was given permission to get independently and was last reported marching through Zimatlán.

HEINZ Tomato Ketchup

will not make tough meats tender, but even the cheaper cuts are made appetizing by its use.

One of the 57

REMOVAL SALE

Down Go Prices---Everything Must Go

The Building We Now Occupy Has Been Leased and We Must Vacate. Our Store Will Be CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY to enable us to arrange our stock and re-mark our goods for our sale and TOMORROW

You Can Buy Trimmed Hats

THE SEASON'S LATEST STYLES, SHAPES AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS

At Wonderfully Reduced Prices

No Alterations
Made or Special
Trimming
Done During
Removal Sale

We Want to Sell Every Hat, Every Shape and All Trimmings Before We Move and Open Our New Store With an Absolutely Fresh Stock, and Our Prices Will Be an Inducement for you to

All Sales During
Removal Sale
Will Be for Cash;
Prices
Demand It

BUY YOUR WINTER HAT NOW

Bartley Millinery

Watch the Journal for Future Announcements

Be Here Early on Thursday and Select the Hat You Want